

Mr. C. R. Iyyuni.—In arriving at 63 lakhs have they looked into any statistics?

Mr. President.—Who has arrived at 63 lakhs? I have not understood. The Hon'ble the Secretary pointed out that it is out of order. Before any answer is given the question must be made clear. I have not been able to understand from the Honourable Member what exactly he means by this 63 lakhs of rupees. The point is this. According to this treaty—the four party agreement—there is a certain allocation of customs revenue amongst the three parties—Government of India, Travancore and Cochin. The treaty has only provided that up to a maximum of 63 lakhs Cochin will get one third, up to 49½ lakhs Travancore will get one third. In arriving at that basis we have taken into consideration the entire customs of the port irrespective of the fact by whom the particular duty was paid either by the State or anybody else.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—On that statement of the President can I get further information what is the right of Travancore to get a portion?

Mr. President.—That question cannot be answered.

Mr. M. P. Cherian.—I may say that we are getting the figures of the total revenue from the waters between Quilon to Munambam.

Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar.—I suppose that the total estimated revenue is 63 lakhs?

Mr. President.—It is only up to 63 lakhs. Beyond that we will get only 10 per cent. It is only an arbitrary figure.

Mr. C. R. Iyyuni.—Why is it nothing more than an arbitrary figure?

Mr. President.—I am afraid we cannot have a discussion upon that.

Communications addressed to the Legislative Council Secretary—delivery of.

154. **Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.**—Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(1) whether the communications addressed to the Legislative Council Secretary from the Members and received at Ernakulam by airmail are delivered in the Council office the same day along with the other articles;

(2) if not, the reasons for same and the maximum extra time taken to deliver them?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.—(1) Articles, if any, on which the postage has been fully prepaid are delivered the same day. Unpaid articles are delivered the next morning.

(2) Unpaid articles have to be taxed with postage according to rules, which is done the same evening and the delivery is effected next morning.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.—Is the Government aware that this practice of delay prejudicially affects the right of Members in giving notices of questions and resolutions?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.—Government do not admit there is delay.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.—The covers reach the Anchal office at 12-30 but the articles are delivered only the next morning. That means a day's notice is gone?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.—There is no delay.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.—I ask whether the articles could not be delivered the same day?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.—I do not think it will be possible. Hon'ble Member must be aware that the communications from the Hon'ble Members to the Secretary to the Legislative Council are sent by anchal without payment and therefore the Anchal Department has to assess them before they are delivered.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—Will the Government be pleased to incur some inconvenience for the sake of these Members?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.—Consistent with the rules of the Anchal Department, they could deliver these articles only after adjudication and that takes some time.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.—My difficulty is only this. We are now giving notice according to rules. For instance the budget was sent only 6 or 7 days before. We had hardly time to sent motions and in case of any delay in submitting them, then they are branded late. To my mind there is no difficulty if Government only desires some convenience done to Members. We would not take advantage of this concession.

Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar.—In calculating the number of clear days required for making them admissible, will the

Government at least be pleased to consider the delay of one day caused by the late delivery and take into account 11 days instead of 12? Then there would be no difficulty at all.

Mr. Inthamath Achyuta Menon—Participation in elections.

155. **Mr. P. Raman Menon.**—Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(a) whether the Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, received any petition alleging that one Mr. Inthamath Achyuta Menon, a teacher in the Government Malayalam School at Varadium was actively participating in the elections in the Mulakunnathukavu constituency ;

(b) whether the said Mr. Achyuta Menon was caught red handed by the Deputy Inspector who went to inquire into the matter at the instance of the Inspector of Schools, Northern Division ;

(c) what further action has been taken in the matter ?

Mr. I. N. Menon.—(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No answer is necessary in view of the answer to subdivision (b).

Mr. P. Raman Menon.—Did the Deputy Inspector at the instance of the Inspector of Schools make any enquiry ?

Mr. I. N. Menon.—Yes.

Mr. P. Raman Menon.—What enquiry did he make?

Mr. I. N. Menon.—He went to the place and tried to find out if the party to the allegation existed and finding that there was no person answering to the name of the petitioner he tried to collect as much information as possible by going round the place. I knew that the complaint was not by a genuine person. Yet we tried to collect information. But when the Government found that the allegations contained in the letter were not true, they did not pursue the enquiry any further.

Mr. P. Raman Menon.—Is the Deputy Inspector the same man referred to in the petition who actually did some mischief ?

Mr. I. N. Menon.—No.